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ARBITRATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND  
COLOMBIA.

*Signed at Bogotá, December 30, 1908.*

The government of His Britannic Majesty and the government of the Colombia republic, signatories of the convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, concluded at the Hague, on the 29th July, 1899;

Taking into consideration that by article 19 of that convention the high contracting parties have reserved to themselves the right of concluding agreements, with a view to referring to arbitration all questions which they shall consider possible to submit to such treatment,

prisoners according to the standard usual for such prisoners in Burmah and the Straits Settlements.

I avail, etc.,

[Signed]

DEVAWONGSE,

*Minister for Foreign Affairs.*

MR. PAGET TO PRINCE DEVAWONGSE.

*March 10, 1909.*

M. LE MINISTRE,

With reference to the guarantee contained in the first paragraph of article 4 of the jurisdiction protocol, I have the honor to state that his majesty's government will be prepared in due course to consider the question of modification of or release from this guarantee when it shall no longer be needed. His majesty's government are also willing that in any negotiations in connection with such a modification or release the matter shall be treated upon its merits alone, and not as a consideration for which some other return shall be expected.

His majesty's government learn with much satisfaction that it is the intention of the Siamese government to maintain the high standard in the administration of justice which it has set before it, and towards which it has been working for some time; and I may assure your royal highness that it will be the aim of his majesty's government in every manner to second the efforts of his Siamese majesty's government in this direction.

I wish also to say that the International Courts referred to in section 1 of the protocol on jurisdiction annexed to the treaty signed to-day need not necessarily be courts especially organized for this purpose. Provincial ("Monthon") courts or district ("Muang") courts may constitute International Courts, according as British subjects may be established in greater or less number within the jurisdiction of those courts. The fact that an ordinary court is designated as an International Court will have as a consequence the introduction into that ordinary court of all the provisions relating to International Courts secured by the protocol on jurisdiction.

[Signed]

RALPH PAGET.

Have authorized:

The government of His Britannic Majesty, Mr. Francis William Stronge, minister resident; and

The government of the republic of Colombia, Señor Doctor Francisco José Urrutia, minister for foreign affairs,  
to conclude the following arrangement:

#### ARTICLE 1.

Differences which may arise of a legal nature, or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties, and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall be referred to the permanent court of arbitration established at the Hague by the convention of the 29th July, 1899, provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence or the honor of the two contracting states, and do not concern the interests of third parties.

#### ARTICLE 2.

In each individual case the high contracting parties, before appealing to the permanent court of arbitration, shall conclude a special agreement defining clearly the matter in dispute, the scope of the powers of the arbitrators, and the periods to be fixed for the formation of the arbitral tribunal and the several stages of the procedure.

#### ARTICLE 3.

The present agreement is concluded for a period of five years, dating from the day of signature.

Done in duplicate at Bogotá, the thirtieth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

(L. S.)

FRANCIS STRONGE.

(L. S.)

FRANCISCO JOSÉ URRUTIA.

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DECLARATION BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND GERMANY REFERRING  
SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF BRITISH TERRITORY OF WALFISH BAY TO  
ARBITRATION.

*Signed at Berlin, January 30, 1909.*

Whereas on the first day of July 1890, an agreement was signed respecting questions affecting the colonial interests of Great Britain and Germany,